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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT **FORM X-17A-5 PART III** 

UNITEDSTATE

Washington, D.C. 20342

**SECURITIES AND EXCHANG** 

**SEC FILE NUMBER 8-**36915

APR 1-2013 Washington DC 400

SEC

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Section

**FACING PAGE** 

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT	FOR THE PERIOD BEGINN	ING	01/01	/12	AND ENDING_		12/31/12
		· .	MM/D	D/YY	_		MM/DD/YY
	A	REGISTI	RANT ID	ENTIFICA	TION		
NAME O	F BROKER-DEALER: Port	folio Bro	okerage s	Services,	Inc.		OFFIÇIAL USE ONLY
ADDRES	S OF PRINCIPAL PLACE O	F BUSINESS	S: (Do not	use P.O. Box	No.)		FIRM I.D. NO.
1999 Br	coadway, 42nd Floor	•				_	
			(No. and	Street)			
Denver				Colorado		8020	2-3922
	(City)		(	(State)		(Zip C	
NAME Al Dale J	ND TELEPHONE NUMBER . Seier	OF PERSON	TO CONT	TACT IN REC	GARD TO THIS I		Γ 3)824-8175
			······································			(Ате	a Code – Telephone Number
	В.	ACCOUN	TANT ID	ENTIFICA	ATION		
INDEPEN	DENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTA	NT whose o	pinion is c	ontained in th	uis Renort*		
KPMG :					is report		
		(Name	- if individual	, state last, first,	middle name)		
200 Ea	ast Randolph Drive	, Suite	5500	Chicag	o Illin	ois	60601-6436
(Add	ress)	(	City)		(State)		(Zip Code)
СНЕСК (	DNE:						
	☑ Certified Public Account	ant					
	☐ Public Accountant						
	☐ Accountant not resident i	n United Sta	tes or any o	of its possession	ons.		
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY						
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\*Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See Section 240.17a-5(e)(2)

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SEC 1410 (06-02)

# OATH OR AFFIRMATION

		UAIH UK AFFI	RMATION	375
Ī.	Dale J. Seier		, swear (	(or affirm) that; to the best of
my	knowledge and belief the accompanying rtfolio Brokerage Services,			•
of	December 31	, 20 12	, are true and correct. I	further swear (or affirm) that
	her the company nor any partner, propositive solely as that of a customer, exce		or director has any propri	etary interest in any account
	PAM ISSELL  COMMISSION # 19994081897  STATE OF COLORADO  NOTARY PUBLIC  MY COMMISSION EXPIRES OCTOBER 29, 2016		Signature SUP-	Treasuran
$\leq$	Jam Jobul Notary Public			
	s report ** contains (check all applicated)  (a) Facing Page.  (b) Statement of Financial Condition.  (c) Statement of Income (Loss).  (d) Statement of Changes in Financial  (e) Statement of Changes in Stockhol  (f) Statement of Changes in Liabilitied  (g) Computation of Net Capital.  (h) Computation for Determination of  (i) Information Relating to the Posse  (j) A Reconciliation, including approcemputation for Determination of  (k) A Reconciliation between the audit consolidation.  (l) An Oath or Affirmation.  (m) A copy of the SIPC Supplemental	l Condition. Iders' Equity or Partners es Subordinated to Clain f Reserve Requirements ssion or Control Requir priate explanation of the f the Reserve Requirement lited and unaudited State	ns of Creditors.  Pursuant to Rule 15c3-3.  ements Under Rule 15c3-3  Computation of Net Capit ents Under Exhibit A of R	3. al Under Rule 15c3-1 and the ule 15c3-3.
	(n) A report describing any material in	adequacies found to exis	st or found to have existed s	ince the date of the previous audit

<sup>\*\*</sup>For conditions of confidential treatment of certain portions of this filing, see section 240.17a-5(e)(3).

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KPMG LLP Aon Center Suite 5500 200 East Randolph Drive Chicago, IL 60601-6436

# Report of Independent Registered Public Accounting Firm

The Shareholder Portfolio Brokerage Services, Inc:

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Portfolio Brokerage Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2012, that is filed pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and the related notes to the statement of financial condition (the financial statement).

## Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statement

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of this financial statement in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement that is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the financial statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statement, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statement in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statement.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statement referred to above presents fairly in all material respects, the financial position of Portfolio Brokerage Services, Inc. as of December 31, 2012, in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

KPMG LLP

Chicago, Illinois March 29, 2013

# Statement of Financial Condition December 31, 2012

Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 938,338
Deposits with clearing organizations	264,194
Receivables from affiliates	610,568
Deferred tax assets	20,277
Other assets	49,936
Total assets	<b>\$ 1,883,313</b>
Liabilities and Shareholder's Equity	
Accounts payable, accrued expenses and other liabilities	\$ 110,068
Payable to clearing organizations	6,500
Deferred tax liabilities	17,025
Total liabilities	133,593
Shareholder's Equity	
Common stock, \$0.01 par value; authorized 100,000 shares;	
issued and outstanding 1,000 shares	10
Additional paid-in capital	1,205,190
Retained earnings	544,520
reamed earnings	544,520
Total shareholder's equity	1,749,720
Total liabilities and shareholder's equity	\$ 1,883,313

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement of financial condition.

#### Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

#### Note 1. Nature of Business and Significant Accounting Policies

Portfolio Brokerage Services, Inc. (the Company or PBS) is a registered broker-dealer under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and is a member of the Financial Industry Regulatory Authority, Inc. (FINRA). The Company is a wholly-owned subsidiary of PMC International, Inc. (PMCI), which is a wholly-owned subsidiary of Envestnet, Inc. (the Parent). The Company's primary business includes the execution of securities transactions for Portfolio Management Consultants, Inc. (PMC) and the facilitation of manager-directed transactions at various custodians where Envestnet Asset Management, Inc. (EAM) has established agreements. PMC and EAM are registered investment advisers under the Investment Advisers Act of 1940 and are wholly-owned subsidiaries of PMCI and the Parent, respectively.

The Company operates under the provisions of Paragraph (k)(2)(i) of Rule 15c3-3 of the Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC) and, accordingly, is exempt from the remaining provisions of that rule, including the requirement to make the reserve computations under Rule 15c3-3. Essentially, the requirements of Paragraph (k)(2)(i) provide that a broker-dealer who carries no margin accounts: promptly transmits all customer funds and delivers all securities received in connection with its activities as a broker or dealer; does not otherwise hold funds or securities for, or owe money or securities to, customers; and effectuates all financial transactions between the broker or dealer and its customers through one or more bank accounts, each to be designated as Special Account for the Exclusive Benefit of Customers of the Company.

The following is a summary of the Company's significant accounting policies:

Accounting policies: The Company follows accounting standards established by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (the FASB) to ensure consistent reporting of financial condition, results of operations and cash flows. References to Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in these footnotes are to the FASB Accounting Standards Codification, sometimes referred to as the Codification or ASC.

Use of estimates: The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Cash and cash equivalents: Cash and cash equivalents consist of highly-liquid investments (see Note 2) with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase.

**Income taxes:** The Company is included in the consolidated federal and state income tax returns filed by the Parent. Federal income taxes are calculated as if the Company filed on a separate return basis, and the amount of current tax or benefit calculated is either remitted to or received from the Parent. Deferred income taxes are provided using the liability method whereby deferred tax assets are recognized for deductible temporary differences and operating loss and tax credit carryforwards and deferred tax liabilities are recognized for taxable temporary differences.

Temporary differences are the differences between reported amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases. Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance when, in the opinion of management, it is more likely than not that some portion or all of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are adjusted for the effects of the change in tax laws and rates as of the date of enactment.

#### **Notes to Statement of Financial Condition**

When tax returns are filed, it is highly certain that some positions taken would be sustained upon examination by the taxing authorities, while others are subject to uncertainty about the merits of the position taken or the amount of the position that would be ultimately sustained. The benefit of a tax position is recognized in the financial statements in the period during which, based on all available evidence, management believes it is more likely than not that the position will be sustained upon examination, including the resolution of appeals or litigation processes, if any. Tax positions taken are not offset or aggregated with other positions. Tax positions that meet the more-likely-than-not recognition threshold are measured as the largest amount of tax benefit that is more than 50 percent likely of being realized upon settlement with the applicable taxing authority.

#### Note 2. Fair Value Measurements

Management estimates the fair value of financial instruments recognized in the statement of financial condition (including cash and cash equivalents, receivables from affiliates, accounts payable, and other liabilities) approximate their fair value, as such financial instruments are either reported at fair value or are short-term in nature, bear interest at current market rates or are subject to frequent repricing.

ASC 820-10, "Fair Value Measurements and Disclosures" establishes a fair value hierarchy that prioritizes the inputs used to measure fair value. This guidance also addresses fair value of an instrument when the volume and level of activity for an asset or liability have decreased significantly and provides guidance for determining the concurrent weighting of the transaction price relative to fair value indications from other valuation techniques when estimating fair value. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 measurements) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 measurements). The three levels of the fair value hierarchy are as follows:

Level 1 Inputs that reflect unadjusted quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company has the ability to access at the measurement date;

Level 2 Inputs other than quoted prices that are observable for the asset or liability either directly or indirectly, including inputs in markets that are not considered to be active; and

Level 3 Inputs that are unobservable.

Inputs are used in applying the various valuation techniques and broadly refer to the assumptions that market participants use to make valuation decisions, including assumptions about risk. Inputs may include price information, volatility statistics, specific and broad credit data, and liquidity statistics, among other factors. A financial instrument's level within the fair value hierarchy is based on the lowest level of any input that is significant to the fair value measurement.

The Company assesses its financial instruments on a quarterly basis to determine their appropriate classification within the fair value hierarchy. Transfers between fair value classifications occur when there are changes in pricing observability levels. Transfers of financial instruments among the levels are deemed to occur at the end of the reporting period. There were no transfers between the Company's Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 classified instruments during the year ended December 31, 2012.

The Company did not own any financial assets or liabilities that would be considered Level 3 within the fair value hierarchy as of or during the year ended December 31, 2012.

#### **Notes to Statement of Financial Condition**

The Company periodically invests excess cash in money market funds. The fair values of the Company's investments in money market funds are based on the daily quoted market prices for the net asset value of the various money market funds and classified as Level 1 in the fair value hierarchy. As of December 31, 2012, money market funds, pledged as collateral, of \$100,908 were included in cash and cash equivalents on the statement of financial condition.

#### Note 3. Deposits with Clearing Organizations

The Company maintains deposits with the Depository Trust Company (DTC) and National Securities Clearing Corporation (NSCC) of \$14,194 and \$250,000, respectively, which are included in deposits with clearing organizations on the statement of financial condition.

#### Note 4. Related Party Transactions

The Company has entered into two management service agreements with affiliated companies whereby such affiliates provide the Company with various services, including certain personnel, administrative, office rent and other operating expenses.

The Company has entered into brokerage service agreements with certain affiliates whereby the Company provides all securities brokerage services required with respect to the managed assets of the affiliates. For the year ended December 31, 2012, all of the brokerage fees and commissions earned resulted from these agreements. Additionally, as of December 31, 2012, receivables from affiliates in the amount of \$610,568, primarily representing brokerage fees and commissions receivable related to these agreements.

#### Note 5. Income Taxes

As of December 31, 2012, net deferred tax assets consist of the following:

Future deductible expenses and net operating loss carryforwards:  Net operating loss carryforwards  Future deductible expenses	\$ 18,597 1,698
Total deferred tax assets	20,295
Future taxable income arising from: Prepaid expenses	(17,025)
Total taxable deferred tax liabilities	(17,025)
Net deferred tax assets	<b>\$</b> 3,270

#### **Notes to Statement of Financial Condition**

The Company's tax returns for the years ended December 31, 2012, 2011 and 2010, for the period from April 1, 2009 through December 31, 2009 and for the year ended March 31, 2009 remain open to examination by the Internal Revenue Service in their entirety. They also remain open with respect to state taxing jurisdictions. As of December 31, 2012, the Company has no uncertain tax positions, and accordingly, has not recorded a liability for the payment of interest or penalties.

#### Note 6. Net Capital Requirements

The Company is a broker-dealer subject to the SEC Uniform Net Capital Rule (SEC Rule 15c3-1), which requires the maintenance of minimum net capital and requires that the ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital, both as defined, shall not exceed 15 to 1. SEC Rule 15c3-1 also provides that equity capital may not be withdrawn or cash dividends paid if the resulting net capital ratio would exceed 10 to 1. At December 31, 2012, the Company had net capital of \$968,031, which was \$868,031 in excess of its required net capital of \$100,000. At December 31, 2012, the Company's net capital ratio was 0.12 to 1.

# Note. 7 Off-Balance Sheet Risk, Commitments and Contingencies, and Concentration of Credit Risk

In the normal course of business, the Company's customer activities involve the execution, settlement, and financing of various customer securities transactions. These activities may expose the Company to off-balance sheet risk in the event the customer or other broker is unable to fulfill its contracted obligations and the Company has to purchase or sell the financial instrument underlying the contract at a loss.

The Company is engaged in various trading and brokerage activities in which counterparties primarily include broker-dealers, banks, and other financial institutions. The Company's exposure to credit risk associated with nonperformance of the customers in fulfilling their contractual obligations pursuant to securities transactions can be directly affected by the volatile trading markets that may impair the customer's ability to satisfy their obligations to the Company.

The Company does not anticipate nonperformance by clients or counterparties in the preceding situations. If either a customer or a counterparty fail to perform, the Company may be required to discharge the obligation of the nonperforming party and, in such circumstances, the Company may sustain a loss. The Company has a policy of reviewing, as considered necessary, the credit standing of each counterparty with which it conducts business.

The Company's financial instruments that are exposed to concentrations of credit risk consist primarily of cash and cash equivalents. The Company maintains its cash accounts with creditworthy financial institutions. The total cash balances of the Company are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) up to \$250,000 per depositor, per bank. The Company had cash and cash equivalents at December 31, 2012, that exceeded the balance insured by the FDIC. The Company monitors such credit risk and has not experienced any losses related to such risks.

The Company is required to maintain cash in the amount of 40 percent of its collateral requirements as designated by the NSCC. As the amount of the Company's collateral requirement is \$100,000, the corresponding cash requirement would be \$40,000. The Company is in compliance with this requirement at December 31, 2012.

In the normal course of business, the Company indemnifies and guarantees certain service providers, such as clearing brokers, against specified potential losses in connection with their acting as an agent of, or providing services to, the Company. The maximum potential amount of future payments that the

#### Notes to Statement of Financial Condition

Company could be required to make under these indemnifications cannot be estimated. However, the Company believes that it is unlikely it will have to make material payments under these arrangements and has not recorded any contingent liability in the financial statements for these indemnifications.

Additionally, the Company enters into contracts and agreements that contain a variety of representations and warranties and which provide general indemnifications. The Company's maximum exposure under these arrangements is unknown, as this would involve future claims that may be made against the Company that have not yet occurred. The Company expects the risk of any future obligations under these indemnifications to be remote.

## Note 8. Subsequent Events

The Company has performed an evaluation of subsequent events through March 29, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and did not identify any subsequent events which would require adjustment to or disclosure in these financial statements.

Financial Report December 31, 2012

Filed as PUBLIC information pursuant to Rule 17a-5d under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934.

SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
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REGISTRATIONS BRANCH